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STATUS OF FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING COUNCIL AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD*

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* The collection and analysis of current data required to present the Executive Board with the most up-to-date information has delayed submission of the present document.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. This report is submitted in accordance with Governing Council decision 84/21 and provides the Executive Board with information on the financial implementation of UNFPA country programmes and projects that were approved by the Governing Council at its fortieth (1993) session and by the Executive Board from 1994 to 2001. The report is submitted for the information of the Board and **no decision or action is requested**.

2. Information is provided on: (a) those programmes and projects that were completed in 2001; (b) those that are still ongoing in 2002; and (c) new programmes starting in 2002 that were approved by the Executive Board in 2001 and at the first regular session in 2002.

3. The report presents figures[1] on total expenditures from all resources, including other resources for trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements. It should be noted that all terms such as "total expenditures" and "regular expenditures" are explained in a glossary in the annex to this report.

4. It should also be noted that the starting date of a programme is the one mentioned in the document approved by the Governing Council or the Executive Board. The end of a programme[2] is either: (a) the year during which all projects were completed; (b) the year preceding the one in which a subsequent programme began (there cannot be two contemporaneous UNFPA programmes within one country); or (c) the year during which a programme is considered completed for other reasons.

5. While in theory the implementation of an individual country programme could follow an even distribution of resources over the programme period, in reality that is not the case for a variety of reasons:

(a) Each programme has its own dynamics; some programmes are "front-loaded" (they require more resources in the first years of the programme period than in later years), while the opposite is true for back-loaded programmes. All programmes require a variable level of annual resources over the programme period;

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[1] All figures in this document are based on the best estimates available at the time of writing.

[2] A programme is not necessarily regarded as completed when its original term has expired (since the duration of a programme may be extended) or when the resources originally approved have been expended (since additional resources may have become available or the Fund's income level may not have allowed implementation of the full amount).

(b) Even under UNFPA's multi-year funding framework the actual income from regular resources is not yet known for future years but only for the current year and, then, only at its end. Thus, decisions on the level of expenditures in the current year of each programme have to be made at the beginning of the year without knowledge of the level of resources available over the remaining period of the programme. Such unpredictability of resource levels and flows may adversely affect programme implementation, although it is hoped that more donors will be able to commit to a multi-year pledging format, as this will greatly improve the predictability and management of UNFPA programme resources;

(c) Since programme implementation requires lead-time, some programmes do not allow a rapid response to sudden changes in actual income levels. To comply with the financial policy of maximizing the use of available resources while avoiding the use of the operational reserve, some shifts of resources between programmes may become necessary in any given year without prejudice to the original amount approved for the country programmes in question.

6. Tables displaying detailed information on all Governing Council- and Executive Board-approved country programmes and the Fund's balance of commitments are provided in the annex to this report.

II. COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE BOARD AND COMPLETED IN 2001 OR ONGOING IN 2002

7. The actual income from regular resources during the past four-year period of 1998-2001 was $1,058 million, only two thirds of the projected income of $1,544 million in the work plan 1998-2001 as approved by the Executive Board. Given this lower level of income compared with expected resources, UNFPA reduced the resources available for programmes accordingly.

8. Although UNFPA has been using the resource delivery rate[3] as a measurement of programme performance, in the context of reduced programme resources this rate does not accurately reflect programme performance and such figures should be interpreted cautiously. For instance, if the rate were computed on the basis of income received and the level of resources made available to the individual programme in the last four years under review, the resource delivery rate would indicate that the programme had performed exceedingly well. However, at the same time the unpredictability of resources during 1998-2001 has made it difficult for UNFPA to adjust the scale and pace of programme implementation to be in line with the actual income received. Ensuring a growing and predictable level of resources for UNFPA must therefore remain a major priority.

[3] Defined in document DP/1989/34.

9. Of the programmes[4] the Executive Board and the Governing Council approved and started in 2001 or prior to 2001, 40 programmes were completed in 2001 and 53 programmes are ongoing in 2002 (see table 1).

10. For the 40 programmes that were completed in 2001, the total expenditures from all resources were $358.5 million against a total approval of $542.9 million, which results in a total resource delivery rate of 66 per cent on average, ranging between 41 per cent and 138 per cent (see table 2). In five of these programmes – Lebanon, Rwanda, Eritrea, Malawi, and the English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean countries – the total resource delivery rate exceeded 100 per cent. Of these five, only the programme in Lebanon delivered expenditures of more than $1 million beyond the total approved; however, the excess was all funded from other resources rather than from regular resources. The other four programmes exceeded their total approval by less than $1 million.

11. The expenditures from regular resources for these 40 programmes were $296.7 million against a regular approval authority of $410.6 million, resulting in a regular resource delivery rate of 72 per cent (see table 2). It should be noted in this regard that expenditure authority for UNFPA country programmes includes expenditures from regular resources and from other resources, including trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements. If such other resources in the authorized amount are not obtained and regular resources are available, the Fund is authorized to spend regular resources up to the total approved amount. Of the 40 programmes completed in 2001, individual programmes utilized regular resources at a level of between 43 per cent and 125 per cent of the approved amount. On the one hand, there were 10 programmes with expenditures beyond the approved amount of regular resources. On the other hand, the regular resource delivery rate was relatively low for Ethiopia (43 per cent), South Africa (43 per cent) and Egypt (46 per cent). The programme in Ethiopia had a late start because of delays in the approval of sub-programmes and projects. Although the country's absorptive capacity had been limited, implementation picked up in 2001. The low implementation rate of the programme in South Africa was mainly due to the relatively limited period of cooperation between the Government and the United Nations system and the corresponding limited knowledge of the role and functions of the United Nations system in national socio-economic development. For the programme in Egypt, the first year was a period for project development and not implementation. In the years that followed, the implementation was hampered due to financial constraints.

12. For the 53 programmes that were ongoing on 1 January 2002, the total expenditure rates are generally higher the earlier the programme started (see table 3a). Total expenditures for all ongoing programmes were below their approval levels except one – the Botswana programme. Total expenditure in Botswana is higher than the programme approval due to higher-than-

[4] Country programmes or individual large-scale projects approved by the Governing Council or the Executive Board.

expected expenditures from other resources, while its regular expenditure is within the approval level.

13. The regular expenditure rate for these ongoing programmes is 50 per cent for Latin America and the Caribbean; 49 per cent for sub-Saharan Africa; 39 per cent for Asia and the Pacific; and 30 per cent for Arab States and Europe (see table 3b). Expenditure rates vary from one region to another due to a number of factors, including differences in the distribution of programmes by starting and ending dates.

14. The majority of individual programmes that were ongoing in 2001 are being implemented as planned. However, while two programmes have delivered their regular expenditures beyond the amount approved, several programmes have a low implementation rate vis-à-vis regular resources. Since the implementation of country programmes during the first two years of the programme period varies considerably for reasons outlined in paragraph 5 above, the present analysis focuses on programmes that have been ongoing for more than two years as of 1 January 2002.

15. One programme that started in 1993 is ongoing with a regular expenditure rate of 111 per cent and a total expenditure rate of 75 per cent. For programmes that started in 1997, the regular expenditure rates average 68 per cent, ranging between 56 per cent and 97 per cent. A few countries have low regular expenditure rates after five years of implementation. They include the programme in Nigeria (56 per cent), which has one year remaining. Delays in formulating projects and limited absorptive capacity caused the initial slow take off of the programme. For programmes that started in 1998, the regular expenditure rates average 65 per cent, ranging from 38 per cent to 104 per cent. A few countries also have low regular expenditure rates after four years of implementation. They include Guinea-Bissau (38 per cent) and Lesotho (38 per cent), each with one remaining year. The low implementation of the programme in Guinea-Bissau is mainly due to instability in the country. For Lesotho, recent political constraints, limited institutional capacity in several government and non-governmental organizations, together with staffing constraints of the local UNFPA office, account for the low implementation of the programme. For programmes that started in 1999, the regular expenditure rates average 42 per cent, ranging from 38 per cent to 54 per cent, after three years of implementation.

16. The implementation status of programmes started in the last two years is as follows. For programmes that started in 2000, the regular expenditure rates average 23 per cent, ranging from 17 per cent to 36 per cent. For those that started in 2001, the regular expenditure rates average 19 per cent, ranging from 8 per cent to 33 per cent.

III. COUNTRY PROGRAMMES STARTING IN 2002[5]

17. At the second regular session in 2001 and the first regular session in 2002, UNFPA submitted, and the Executive Board approved, a total of 36 country programmes scheduled to start in 2002.[6] Sixteen are in the sub-Saharan Africa region, six in the Arab States and Europe region, seven in the Asia and Pacific region, and seven in the Latin America and Caribbean region. The total amount for these programmes is $448.4 million, of which $242.3 million is to be programmed from regular resources (see table 4), only 54 per cent of the total. This low percentage reflects the need to rely more on other resources in the face of reduced donor commitments to regular resources.

IV. BALANCE OF UNFPA COMMITMENTS

18. The balance of UNFPA commitments from regular resources for the 53 ongoing programmes is $254.4 million, distributed as follows: $99.7 million for sub-Saharan Africa; $27.6 million for the Arab States and Europe; $111.6 million for Asia and the Pacific; and $15.5 million for Latin America and Caribbean (see table 3b). The balance of commitments of regular resources for the 36 new programmes starting in 2002 is $242.3 million – $112.8 million for sub-Saharan Africa, $44.0 million for Arab States and Europe, $54.5 million for Asia and the Pacific and $31.0 million for Latin America and the Caribbean (see table 4). Thus, the total balance of commitments is $496.7 million, distributed as follows: $212.5 million for sub-Saharan Africa; $71.6 million for the Arab States and Europe; $166.1 million for Asia and the Pacific; and $46.5 million for Latin America and the Caribbean (see table 5).

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[5] In addition, the request for additional resources for the programme for English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean countries was approved at the second regular session in 2001. The amounts have been reflected in table 2.

[6] Four additional programmes scheduled to start in 2002 will be submitted to the annual session in 2002.

ANNEX

Glossary

This report uses the following abbreviations and definitions in the tables:

Actual Extension (Ext.): extension of programme duration in years beyond the duration approved by the Executive Board;

Total approval: amount approved for a country programme, composed of "regular resources" and "other resources" (normally, trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements);

Regular approval: amount approved for the country programme from regular resources;

Total expenditure (Exp.): provisional amount spent up to and including 2001 against the total approval;

Regular expenditure (Exp.): provisional amount spent up to and including 2001 from regular resources. For technical reasons, cost-sharing is included in the regular expenditure during the 1993-1999 period;

Resource (Res.) delivery rate: the expenditure for a programme divided by the amount approved by the Governing Council or the Executive Board for the programme, as defined in document DP/1989/34 for completed programmes only. In this document, the "total resource delivery rate" is based on all resources, while the "regular resource delivery rate" is based on regular resources only;

Expenditure (Exp.) rate: the percentage of approved resources spent up to and including 2001 since the beginning of the country programme, for ongoing programmes only. In this document, the "total expenditure rate" is based on all resources, while the "regular expenditure rate" is based on regular resources only;

Regular balance of commitments (commit.): the amount approved for the programme from regular resources less the regular expenditures up to and including 2001. If negative, the regular balance of commitments is here treated as zero. Thus, the regular balance of commitments at the summary level does not necessarily equal the approved amount less the expenditure.

Table 1. Status of country programmes starting by 2001		
Starting year	**Completed in 2001**	**Ongoing in 2002**
1993		1
1994		
1995		
1996	3	
1997	23	9
1998	14	17
1999		3
2000		10
2001		13
Total	***40***	***53***

Table 2. Implementation of country programmes completed in 2001
(provisional, in millions of dollars) a/ b/

Region/Country	Actual Start	Actual Ext.	Total Approval	Regular Approval	Total Exp. 2001	Regular Exp. 2001	Total Exp. To 2001	Regular Exp. To 2001	Total Res. Delivery Rate	Regular Balance of Commit.	Regular Res. Delivery Rate
Africa (sub-Saharan)											
Cape Verde	Jan-96	1	6.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	3.3	3.1	54%	1.9	63%
Central African Republic	Jan-97	0	5.5	5.0	0.7	0.7	4.0	4.0	72%	1.0	79%
Eritrea	Jan-97	1	6.8	4.8	2.6	0.9	7.5	5.5	110%	0.0	115%
Ethiopia	Jan-98	0	30.0	24.8	6.5	5.0	14.6	10.6	49%	14.2	43%
Gabon	Jan-98	0	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.3	77%	0.0	105%
Gambia	Jan-97	0	4.5	3.5	0.7	0.7	2.7	2.7	60%	0.8	76%
Guinea	Jan-97	0	9.5	7.5	0.9	0.8	4.0	3.9	42%	3.6	52%
Malawi	Jan-97	0	15.0	11.0	4.3	1.9	15.4	10.8	102%	0.2	98%
Mozambique	Jan-98	0	23.2	14.0	4.8	2.3	20.1	11.0	87%	3.0	78%
Niger	Jan-98	0	13.1	8.8	2.2	2.1	9.1	7.9	70%	0.9	90%
Rwanda	Jan-98	1	5.0	4.2	1.9	1.3	5.7	4.6	115%	0.0	109%
Senegal	Jan-97	0	15.0	10.0	1.9	1.8	8.7	8.6	58%	1.4	86%
South Africa	Jan-98	0	10.0	6.0	1.3	0.7	4.2	2.6	42%	3.4	43%
Togo	Jan-97	0	7.0	6.0	1.1	1.1	4.0	4.0	57%	2.0	67%
United Republic of Tanzania	Jan-97	0	25.0	21.0	4.2	3.0	21.8	16.5	87%	4.5	79%
Zambia	Jan-97	0	10.5	8.5	1.5	1.2	10.2	7.3	97%	1.2	86%
Total Africa (sub-Saharan)			***187.8***	***141.3***	***34.8***	***23.7***	***136.5***	***104.4***	***73%***	***38.1***	***74%***
Arab States and Europe											
Albania	Jan-97	1	4.0	2.8	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.1	52%	0.7	74%
Algeria	Jan-98	1	7.0	5.1	1.5	1.5	3.4	3.2	49%	1.9	62%
Egypt	Jan-98	0	18.0	14.4	0.9	0.0	9.3	6.6	52%	7.8	46%
Lebanon	Jan-97	0	3.5	2.5	1.7	0.4	4.8	1.8	138%	0.7	72%
Morocco	Jan-97	0	19.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.6	52%	3.4	73%
Sudan	Jan-97	0	17.0	17.0	3.1	3.0	11.7	11.6	69%	5.4	69%
Syrian Arab Republic	Jan-96	1	18.0	13.0	3.2	2.1	12.9	10.7	72%	2.3	82%
Tunisia	Jan-97	0	7.0	4.5	1.0	0.5	4.8	3.4	68%	1.1	76%
Yemen	Jan-98	0	18.0	12.0	3.9	3.0	10.9	7.3	60%	4.7	60%
Total Arab States and Europe			***111.5***	***84.3***	***15.8***	***10.8***	***69.9***	***56.3***	***63%***	***28.0***	***67%***

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Table 2. Implementation of country programmes completed in 2001 (provisional, in millions of dollars) a/ b/

Region/Country	Actual Start	Actual Ext.	Total Approval	Regular Approval	Total Exp. 2001	Regular Exp. 2001	Total Exp. To 2001	Regular Exp. To 2001	Total Res. Delivery Rate	Regular Balance of Commit.	Regular Res. Delivery Rate
Asia and the Pacific											
Bhutan	Jan-98	-1	4.4	4.0	0.7	0.7	4.3	4.3	98%	0.0	108%
India	Jan-97	0	100.0	80.0	11.0	11.0	44.0	44.0	44%	36.0	55%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Jan-97	1	6.0	5.2	2.2	2.2	5.8	5.8	96%	0.0	111%
Mongolia	Jan-97	0	9.3	6.0	2.2	2.1	7.6	7.2	81%	0.0	120%
Nepal	Jan-97	0	35.0	25.0	6.1	3.3	24.4	18.3	70%	6.7	73%
Sri Lanka	Jan-97	1	7.6	5.0	1.3	1.1	6.1	5.2	80%	0.0	104%
Thailand	Jan-98	0	3.2	3.2	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.8	57%	1.4	57%
Total Asia and the Pacific			***165.5***	***128.4***	***24.4***	***21.1***	***94.0***	***86.6***	***57%***	***44.1***	***67%***
Latin America and Caribbean											
Brazil	Jan-98	0	9.0	8.0	1.2	0.9	5.7	5.5	64%	2.5	68%
Dominican Republic	Jan-97	0	5.5	4.5	1.1	0.9	5.1	5.0	93%	0.0	110%
English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean countries	Jan-97	0	7.0	6.5	0.6	0.5	7.0	6.8	101%	0.0	105%
Haiti	Jan-97	0	16.0	10.5	2.8	1.5	12.1	9.1	76%	1.4	86%
Honduras	Jan-96	2	8.2	5.2	1.4	0.8	7.6	6.5	93%	0.0	125%
Mexico	Jan-97	0	15.5	10.5	1.6	1.5	7.9	7.7	51%	2.8	74%
Nicaragua	Jan-98	0	11.4	8.4	3.1	1.6	10.3	6.8	91%	1.6	81%
Paraguay	Jan-98	-1	5.5	3.0	0.6	0.4	2.2	2.2	41%	0.8	72%
Total Latin America and Caribbean			***78.1***	***56.6***	***12.3***	***8.2***	***58.1***	***49.5***	***74%***	***9.2***	***87%***
Grand Total			***542.9***	***410.6***	***87.3***	***63.8***	***358.5***	***296.7***	***66%***	***119.5***	***72%***

a/ See glossary (p. 7) for the abbreviations and definitions used in the tables in this report.

b/ Figures may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.

Table 3a. Implementation of country programmes ongoing in 2002
(provisional, in millions of dollars) a/

Region	Starting Year/ Country	Actual Start	Actual End	Actual Ext.	Total Approval	Regular Approval	Total Exp. 2001	Regular Exp. 2001	Total Exp. To 2001	Regular Exp. To 2001	Total Exp. Rate	Regular Balance of Commit.	Regular Exp. Rate
	1993												
AF	Sierra Leone	Jan-93	Dec-02	5	5.2	3.5	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.9	75%	0.0	111%
	1997												
AF	Angola	Jan-97	Dec-02	2	15.0	9.6	2.5	1.9	10.7	9.3	71%	0.3	97%
AF	Comoros	Jan-97	Dec-02	1	3.4	3.0	0.5	0.3	2.8	2.0	83%	1.0	66%
AF	Cote d'Ivoire	Jan-97	Dec-02	1	12.5	10.0	1.3	1.1	7.0	6.8	56%	3.2	68%
AF	Kenya	Jan-97	Dec-03	2	20.0	16.5	2.8	2.8	12.4	11.4	62%	5.1	69%
AF	Nigeria	Jan-97	Dec-02	1	32.5	32.5	5.2	4.8	18.8	18.3	58%	14.2	56%
AR	Djibouti	Jan-97	Dec-02	2	3.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.9	64%	0.1	96%
AS	China	Jan-97	Dec-02	2	20.0	20.0	3.5	3.5	13.9	13.9	69%	6.1	69%
LA	Cuba	Jan-97	Dec-02	1	4.5	4.5	0.6	0.6	2.8	2.8	62%	1.7	61%
LA	El Salvador	Jan-97	Dec-02	1	6.3	4.0	1.1	0.7	4.2	3.2	67%	0.8	81%
	Total 1997				***117.2***	***102.1***	***18.0***	***16.1***	***74.5***	***69.5***	***64%***	***32.6***	***68%***
	1998												
AF	Botswana	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	2.5	2.0	1.2	0.4	2.8	1.8	112%	0.2	88%
AF	Cameroon	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	12.0	10.5	1.6	1.6	4.7	4.7	39%	5.8	45%
AF	Equatorial Guinea	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.2	86%	0.3	86%
AF	Guinea-Bissau	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	4.0	3.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	29%	1.9	38%
AF	Lesotho	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	3.0	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	32%	1.6	38%
AF	Mali	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	11.0	10.0	2.4	2.2	6.2	5.9	56%	4.1	59%
AF	Mauritania	Jan-98	Dec-02	1	7.0	4.0	1.3	1.0	4.5	3.4	64%	0.6	85%
AF	Sao Tome and Principe	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.7	79%	0.0	104%
AF	Swaziland	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	47%	0.9	54%
AR	Jordan	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	4.5	4.0	1.2	0.6	2.3	1.8	52%	2.2	45%
AS	Bangladesh	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	35.0	31.0	6.4	6.1	23.0	22.6	66%	8.4	73%
AS	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Jan-98	Dec-02	1	3.6	3.6	0.8	0.8	2.2	2.2	62%	1.4	62%
AS	Maldives	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	4.5	2.5	0.8	0.6	2.7	2.1	61%	0.4	84%
AS	Pacific Island Countries Programme	Jan-98	Dec-02	1	10.0	7.2	2.5	1.7	7.0	5.2	70%	2.0	72%
AS	Papua New Guinea	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	6.5	5.0	0.8	0.7	2.9	2.7	44%	2.3	55%
LA	Bolivia	Jan-98	Dec-02	0	12.0	8.5	2.7	1.4	8.1	4.8	67%	3.7	56%
LA	Colombia	Jan-98	Dec-02	1	2.4	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.9	78%	0.5	78%
	Total 1998				***124.9***	***102.3***	***25.2***	***20.6***	***75.2***	***66.1***	***60%***	***36.3***	***65%***

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Table 3a. Implementation of country programmes ongoing in 2002
(provisional, in millions of dollars) a/

Region	Starting Year/ Country	Actual Start	Actual End	Actual Ext.	Total Approval	Regular Approval	Total Exp. 2001	Regular Exp. 2001	Total Exp. To 2001	Regular Exp. To 2001	Total Exp. Rate	Regular Balance of Commit.	Regular Exp. Rate
	1999												
AF	Benin	Jan-99	Dec-03	0	12.0	10.0	2.4	1.7	4.6	3.8	38%	6.2	38%
AF	Burundi	Jan-99	Dec-02	1	8.0	4.5	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.4	30%	2.1	54%
AF	Madagascar	Jan-99	Dec-03	0	14.4	12.5	2.1	1.8	5.7	5.2	39%	7.3	41%
	Total 1999				***34.4***	***27.0***	***5.6***	***4.5***	***12.7***	***11.3***	***37%***	***15.7***	***42%***
	2000												
AF	Zimbabwe	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	18.0	8.0	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.7	14%	6.3	21%
AR	Azerbaijan	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	5.5	4.0	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.3	29%	2.7	31%
AR	Kazakhstan	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	6.0	4.0	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	24%	2.5	36%
AR	Kyrgyzstan	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	5.0	3.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	20%	2.5	29%
AR	Tajikistan	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	6.0	4.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	17%	3.0	25%
AR	Turkmenistan	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	5.0	3.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	24%	2.3	33%
AR	Uzbekistan	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	7.5	6.0	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	17%	4.7	21%
AS	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	11.0	9.0	2.1	2.1	3.3	3.3	30%	5.7	36%
AS	Pakistan	Jan-00	Dec-03	0	35.0	28.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.2	15%	22.8	18%
AS	Philippines	Jan-00	Dec-04	0	30.0	20.0	3.2	2.4	6.4	3.4	21%	16.6	17%
	Total 2000				***129.0***	***90.0***	***15.8***	***14.3***	***24.9***	***20.7***	***19%***	***69.3***	***23%***

Table 3a. Implementation of country programmes ongoing in 2002 (provisional, in millions of dollars) a/

Region	Starting Year/ Country	Actual Start	Actual End	Actual Ext.	Total Approval	Regular Approval	Total Exp. 2001	Regular Exp. 2001	Total Exp. To 2001	Regular Exp. To 2001	Total Exp. Rate	Regular Balance of Commit.	Regular Exp. Rate
	2001												
AF	Burkina Faso	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	10.5	8.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	16%	6.8	20%
AF	Chad	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	6.5	6.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	22%	4.6	24%
AF	Ghana	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	25.3	14.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	13%	11.1	21%
AF	Namibia	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	12.5	3.5	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.8	11%	2.7	24%
AF	Uganda	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	29.0	16.0	4.9	2.7	4.9	2.7	17%	13.3	17%
AR	Occupied Palestinian Territory	Jan-01	Dec-04	0	7.0	4.0	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7	19%	3.3	18%
AR	Turkey	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	5.5	4.5	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	19%	4.2	8%
AS	Cambodia	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	26.0	15.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	13%	11.6	23%
AS	Indonesia	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	28.0	21.0	6.3	2.5	6.3	2.5	22%	18.5	12%
AS	Viet Nam	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	27.0	20.0	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.1	18%	15.9	21%
LA	Ecuador	Jan-01	Dec-03	0	6.0	2.4	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	20%	1.6	33%
LA	Guatemala	Jan-01	Dec-04	0	3.2	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	20%	1.5	25%
LA	Peru	Jan-01	Dec-05	0	20.0	7.0	4.1	1.3	4.1	1.3	21%	5.7	19%
	Total 2001				***206.5***	***123.9***	***35.5***	***23.3***	***35.5***	***23.3***	***17%***	***100.6***	***19%***
	Grand Total				***617.2***	***448.8***	***101.2***	***79.8***				***254.4***	

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.

Note: AF = Africa (sub-Saharan).
AR = Arab States and Europe.
AS = Asia and the Pacific.
LA = Latin America and Caribbean.

Table 3b. Summary of country programmes ongoing in 2002 by region
(provisional, in millions of dollars) a/

Region/Number of countries		Total Approval	Regular Approval	Total Exp. To 2001	Regular Exp. To 2001	Total Exp. Rate	Regular Balance of Commit.	Regular Exp. Rate
Africa (sub-Saharan)	24	271.2	196.2	108.4	97.0	40%	99.7	49%
Arab States and Europe	10	55.0	39.5	14.2	11.9	26%	27.6	30%
Asia and the Pacific	12	236.6	182.3	81.2	70.7	34%	111.6	39%
Latin America and Caribbean	7	54.4	30.8	22.9	15.3	42%	15.5	50%
Total	***53***	***617.2***	***448.8***				***254.4***	

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.

Table 4. Country programmes starting in 2002 a/
(provisional, in millions of US dollars) b/

Region/Country	Start	End	Total Approval	Regular Approval
Africa (sub-Saharan)				
Cape Verde	Jan-02	Dec-06	3.5	2.5
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Jan-02	Dec-06	30.0	18.0
Eritrea	Jan-02	Dec-06	10.5	4.5
Ethiopia	Jan-02	Dec-06	24.5	16.5
Gabon	Jan-02	Dec-06	1.7	1.3
Gambia	Jan-02	Dec-06	4.3	2.8
Guinea	Jan-02	Dec-06	7.2	6.5
Malawi	Jan-02	Dec-06	18.5	8.5
Mozambique	Jan-02	Dec-06	29.8	9.8
Niger	Jan-02	Dec-03	6.3	3.8
Rwanda	Jan-02	Dec-06	7.0	4.8
Senegal	Jan-02	Dec-06	11.5	7.5
South Africa	Jan-02	Dec-06	7.5	3.5
Togo	Jan-02	Dec-06	6.0	4.5
United Republic of Tanzania	Jan-02	Dec-06	28.3	10.3
Zambia	Jan-02	Dec-06	10.3	8.3
Total Africa (sub-Saharan)			***206.8***	***112.8***
Arab States and Europe				
Algeria	Jan-02	Dec-06	6.0	5.0
Lebanon	Jan-02	Dec-06	4.5	1.5
Morocco	Jan-02	Dec-06	12.5	7.5
Sudan	Jan-02	Dec-06	13.5	11.0
Syrian Arab Republic	Jan-02	Dec-06	10.8	9.0
Yemen	Jan-02	Dec-06	14.0	10.0
Total Arab States and Europe			***61.3***	***44.0***

Table 4. Country programmes starting in 2002 a/
(provisional, in millions of US dollars) b/

Region/Country	Start	End	Total Approval	Regular Approval
Asia and the Pacific				
Bhutan	Jan-02	Dec-06	5.0	4.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Jan-02	Dec-06	9.0	5.0
Mongolia	Jan-02	Dec-06	9.0	6.0
Myanmar	Jan-02	Dec-05	16.0	12.0
Nepal	Jan-02	Dec-06	35.5	17.5
Sri Lanka	Jan-02	Dec-06	7.0	5.0
Thailand	Jan-02	Dec-06	6.5	5.0
Total Asia and the Pacific			***88.0***	***54.5***
Latin America and Caribbean				
Brazil	Jan-02	Dec-06	15.0	2.5
Dominican Republic	Jan-02	Dec-06	4.5	2.5
Haiti	Jan-02	Dec-06	25.7	6.0
Honduras	Jan-02	Dec-06	12.7	6.0
Mexico	Jan-02	Dec-06	12.0	5.0
Nicaragua	Jan-02	Dec-06	18.0	5.5
Paraguay	Jan-02	Dec-06	4.4	3.5
Total Latin America and Caribbean			***92.3***	***31.0***
Grand Total			***448.4***	***242.3***

a/ Included are approvals up to the first regular session in 2002. Four additional programmes scheduled to start in 2002 will be submitted to the annual session in 2002. In addition, the request for additional resources for the programme for the English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean countries was approved at the second regular session in 2001 and has been reflected in table 2.

b/ Figures may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.

Table 5. Balance of UNFPA commitments from regular resources as of 1/1/2002

(provisional, in millions of dollars) a/

Region	Ongoing Programmes b/ (1)	Country programmes starting in 2002 c/ d/ (2)	Total (3) = (1) +(2)
Africa (sub-Saharan)	99.7	112.8	212.5
Arab States and Europe	27.6	44.0	71.6
Asia and the Pacific	111.6	54.5	166.1
Latin America and Caribbean	15.5	31.0	46.5
Total	254.4	242.3	496.7

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.

b/ See table 3b.

c/ See table 4.

d/ Included are approvals up to the first regular session, 2002. Four additional programmes scheduled to start in 2002 will be submitted to the annual session in 2002.

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